

With a strong belief in public power, Mr. Crawford worked tirelessly to re-establish critical relationships and re-open communication doors. Under his leadership, TVPPA embarked on aggressive programs in governmental relations, communication, and education and training. In addition, he has spearheaded efforts to secure additional power supply options for distributors. Working with his board of directors, he successfully revamped TVPPA's dues structure and established additional levels of membership that expand the reach of public power.

Throughout his career, he has received the support of his family, including wife, Lane, daughter, Angela, and grandson, Blake.

Honoring Dick Crawford in this way serves as a lasting tribute, just as his engineering and technical skills are a lasting gift to power consumers in the Tennessee Valley. I thank him for his service, and I wish him all the best in his retirement.

#### 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE USS "YF-415" TRAGEDY

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, as the official dedication of the world War II Memorial approaches, I welcome this opportunity to honor the sacrifice of the courageous men who lost their lives close to home in a tragic accident in 1944, fourteen miles off the coast of Massachusetts during the war.

Sixty years ago today, the 9-member crew of the Navy ship USS *YF-415* and 21 men from the Hingham Ammunition Depot were disposing of condemned ammunition and explosives off the coast. Tragically, while performing their mission, the ordnance on the ship caught fire, setting off the ammunition for nearly 40 minutes. The ship and 17 lives were lost.

The vessel lay on the ocean floor until the summer of 2003, when amateur divers discovered its remnants. They informed the Navy of the location, but too many years has passed, and the Navy salvage team was unable to find any trace of the missing men.

Now as the Nation prepares to honor all who served our country so bravely during World War II, it is fitting on this day to remember the men who lost their lives in that tragedy 60 years ago. I express my deepest condolences to the family members who have suffered so long because of that tragedy so close to home and to all of us in Massachusetts.

I would like to add the names of these men to the RECORD so that all may recognize their sacrifice: William J. Bradley, Adell Braxton, Joseph F. Burke, Raymond N. Carr, Truman S. Chittick, George M. Cook, James Cox, Jr., Freddie Edwards, Jr., F. E. Federle, James S. Griffin, Charles R. Harris, Raymond L. Henry, Julian Jackson, Yee M. Jin, Mike Peschunka, Vernon Smith, and James B. Turner.

#### LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate

crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

In Montgomery County, MD, in 2001, Robert Lucas alleged that he killed Monsignor Thomas Wells, a local priest, after the victim was sexually aggressive toward him. Lucas contends that his "killing rage" resulted from feelings of "anger, shame and humiliation." The victim bled to death as a result of stab wounds.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

#### EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, I was not present for the rollcall vote No. 87 on the motion to invoke cloture on S. 1637 today because of my participation in the Senate Armed Services Committee hearing on the mistreatment of Iraqi detainees. However, I wish to state for the record that I would have voted in favor of the motion to invoke cloture had I been present.

#### DEDICATION OF THE PYRAMID OF REMEMBRANCE

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, this morning, at Arlington National Cemetery, I was honored to join Congressman STEVE LATOURETTE, LTG Richard A. Cody, Superintendent of Arlington Cemetery John Metzler and students and faculty from Painesville High School for the dedication of the Pyramid of Remembrance, a living memorial paying tribute to American soldiers who have lost their lives during peacekeeping operations, humanitarian efforts, training, terrorist attacks, or covert operations.

The unveiling of this historic memorial today came as a result of the dedication and hard work of motivated young people at Riverside High School in Painesville, OH and their teacher, Dr. Mary Porter. More than one decade ago, in October 1993, these high school students watched in horror as a U.S. soldier in Somalia was dragged through the streets of Mogadishu. The students—concerned that there was not a memorial in our Nation's Capital to honor members of the Armed Forces who lost their lives during peacekeeping missions such as the one in Somalia—felt compelled to take action.

These students spearheaded a campaign to establish a Pyramid of Remembrance in Washington, DC. The students not only proposed the memorial, they also created a private non-profit foundation to raise the money to construct the memorial. The community in Painesville pulled together,

providing legal counsel for the students and private donations to help fund the project. Due in part to the strong support of this Ohio community, the proposed national Pyramid of Remembrance has been erected at no cost to U.S. taxpayers.

There has been considerable discussion regarding the Pyramid of Remembrance since it was first proposed by the students of Riverside High School and introduced in the House of Representatives in 1996.

On October 17, 2002, Senator MIKE DEWINE joined me in introducing legislation in the Senate for the first time to authorize the creation of the Pyramid of Remembrance. We re-introduced this legislation on January 30, 2003, taking into account recommendations made by the National Park Service, and the Senate Subcommittee on National Parks conducted a hearing to examine the legislation on June 3, 2003.

In addition to consideration in the United States Congress, the National Capital Memorial Commission which is charged with overseeing monument construction in Washington, DC, conducted hearings about the proposed Pyramid of Remembrance in April 2001. The Commission recommended that the memorial be constructed on Defense Department land, possibly at Fort McNair. The commissioners also noted that such a memorial would indeed fill a void in our Nation's military monuments.

I agree with the commissioners' findings. I, too, believe that this memorial is a fitting addition to our Nation's Capital to honor those who have lost their lives while serving in the United States military, and I am proud that it has now come to fruition.

On May 6, 1999, I spoke on the Senate floor in honor of two brave American soldiers—CWO Kevin L. Reichert and CWO David A. Gibbs—who lost their lives when their Apache helicopter crashed into the Albanian mountains during a training exercise on May 5, 1999, as U.S. troops joined with our NATO allies in a military campaign against Slobodan Milosevic. As I remarked at the time, the United States owes Kevin, David and so many other service members a debt of gratitude that we will never be able to repay, for they have paid the ultimate sacrifice. As the Bible says in John, chapter 15:13:

Greater love has no man than this, that a man lay down his own life for his friends.

The Pyramid of Remembrance honors individuals such as David Gibbs and Kevin Reichert. It also honors the memory of the 17 service members who lost their lives when the USS *Cole* was attacked on October 12, 2000, and the American soldiers who lost their lives during the terrorist attacks against the Pentagon and the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001.